

FIG. 1

**FIG. 2**

The diagram illustrates a liquid coolant channel array with four columns (COL 1 to COL 4) and three rows (ROW 1 to ROW 3). Each column contains a series of IRW (Inlet Resistor Valve) units (31) and a common inlet (30) connected to a liquid coolant channel. The diagram shows the electrical and fluidic connections for each unit and the common inlet.

Labels include: COL 1, COL 2, COL 3, COL 4, ROW 1, ROW 2, ROW 3, R1C1, R1C3, R1CN, R2C1, R2C3, R2CN, R3C1, R3C3, R3CN, IRW, 30, 30a, and LIQUID COOLANT CHANNEL.

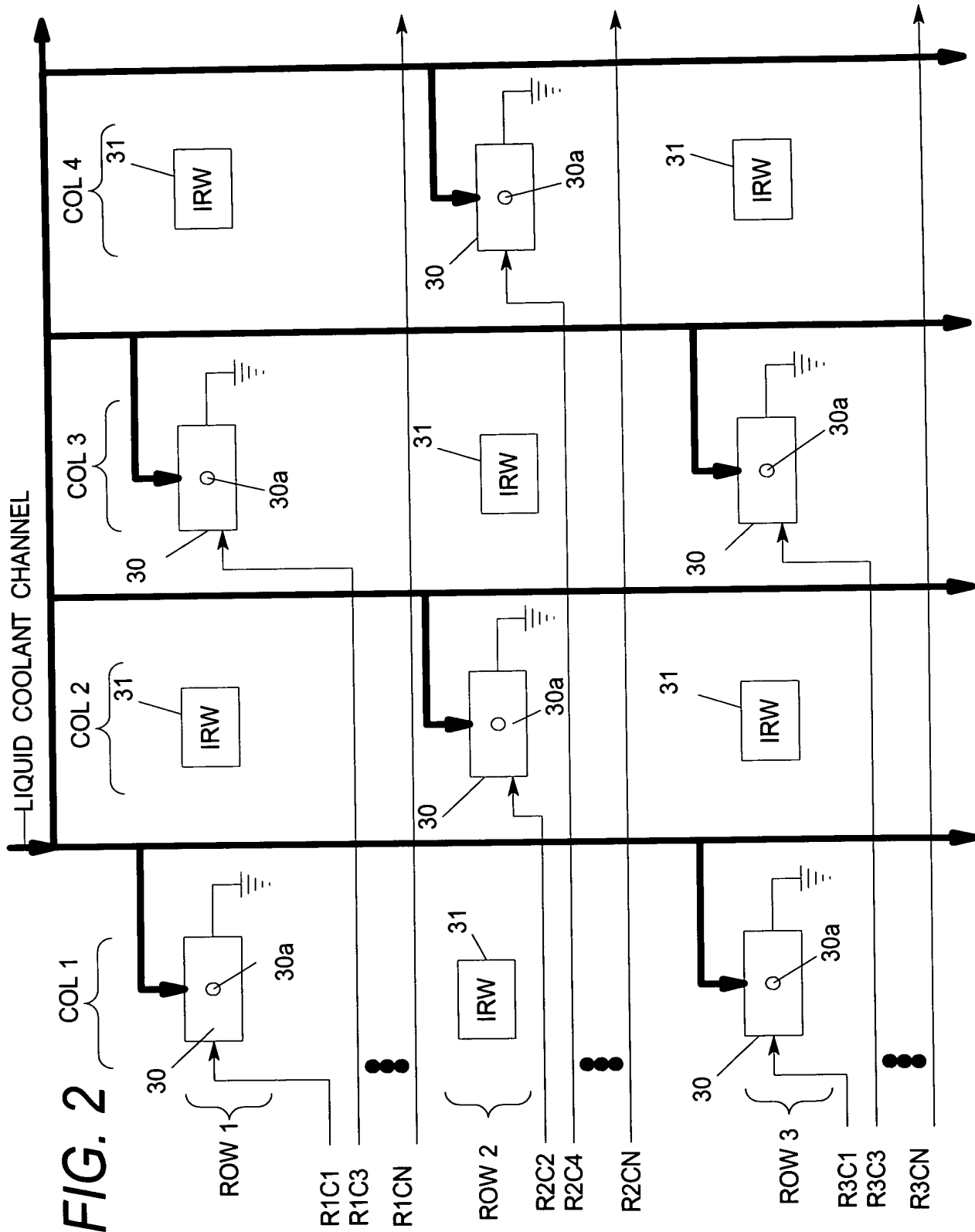
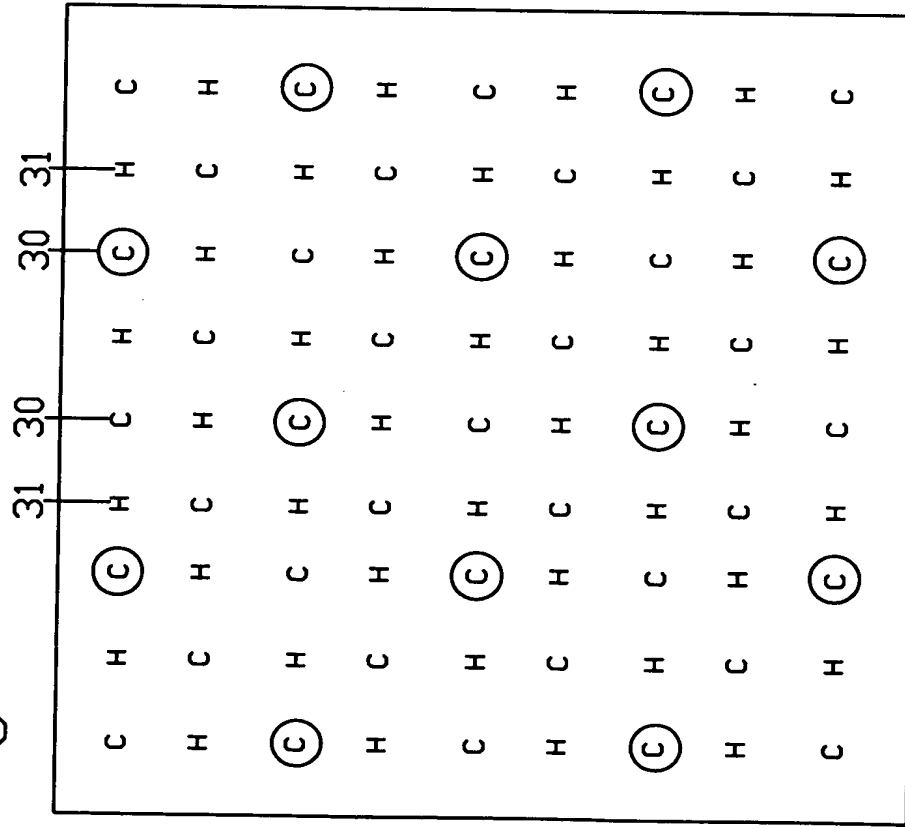
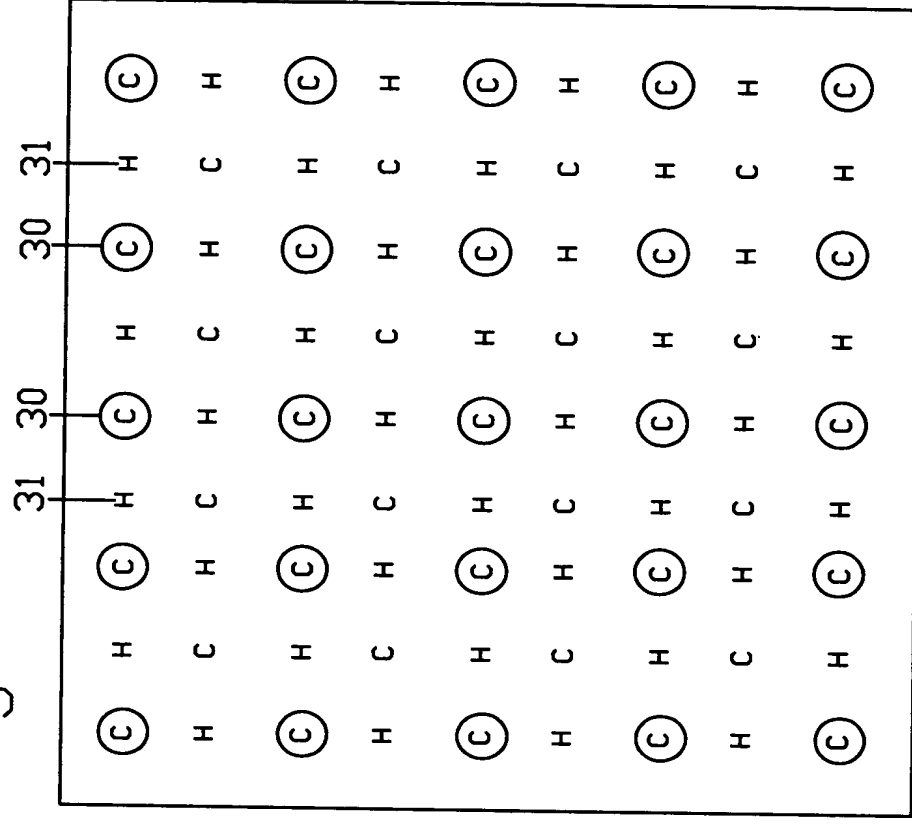


Fig 3A



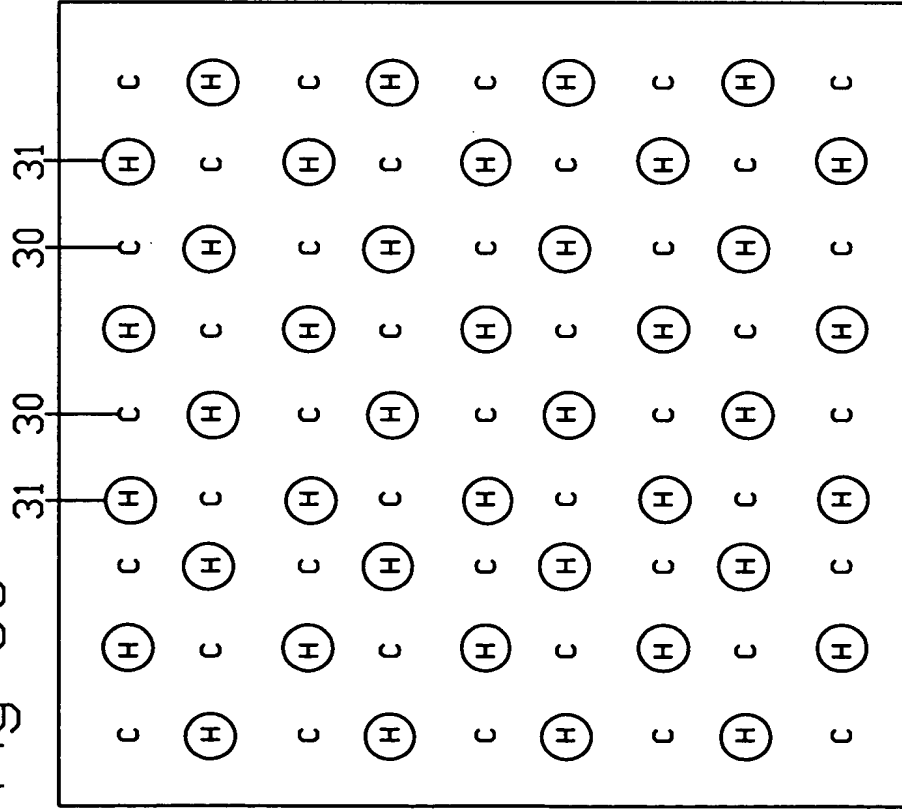
Chip power = 100W  
Chip Temp = T<sub>c</sub>

Fig 3B



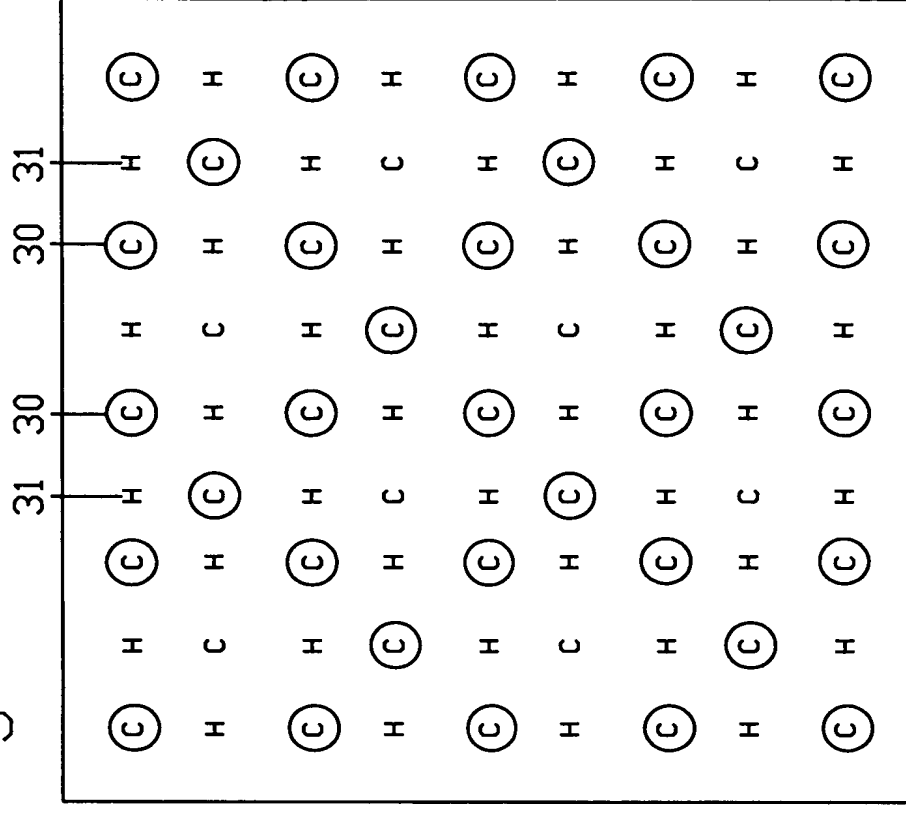
Chip Power = 200W  
Chip Temp stays at T<sub>c</sub>

Fig 3C



Chip Power = 0W  
Chip Temp stays at Tc

Fig 3D



Chip Power = 300W  
Chip Temp stays at Tc

## FIG. 4

$$\text{eq. 1} \sim 1 \text{ drop} = 10 \text{ picoliter} = 10 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ lit} \quad \frac{10^3 \text{ gr}}{\text{lit}} = 10^{-8} \text{ gr}$$

$$\text{eq. 2} \sim \Delta Q/\text{drop} = \left[ (\Delta T)(c_p) + 2260 \frac{J}{\text{gr}} \right] \frac{10^{-8} \text{ gr}}{\text{drop}} \approx 20 \frac{\mu J}{\text{drop}}$$

$$\text{eq. 3} \sim 400 \frac{J}{\text{sec}} = 20 \frac{\mu J}{\text{drop}} \left[ \begin{matrix} \# \text{ of} \\ \text{nozzles} \end{matrix} \right] \left[ \begin{matrix} \text{control} \\ \text{signal freq} \end{matrix} \right]$$

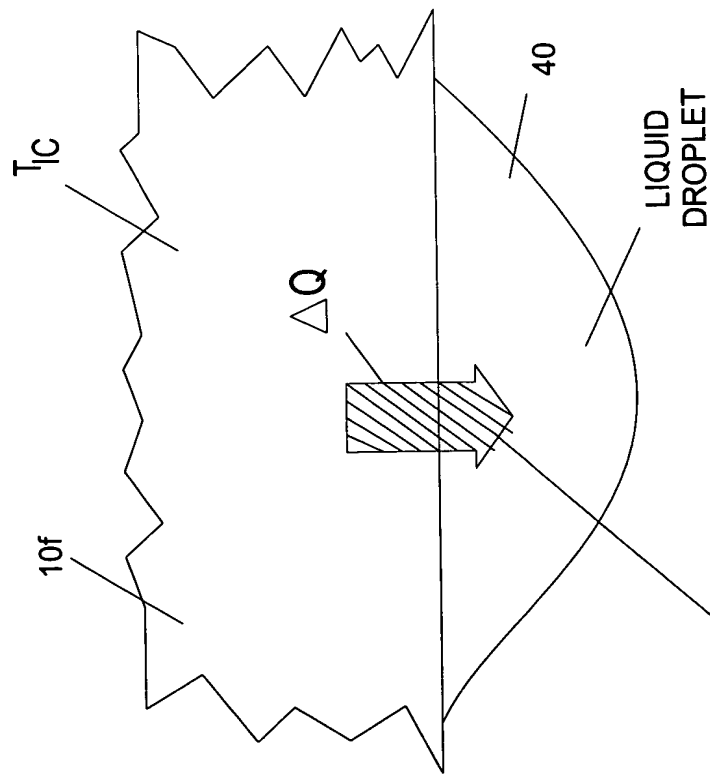
$$\text{eq. 4} \sim \text{if freq} = 10^4 \text{ cycles/sec, then } \left[ \begin{matrix} \# \text{ of} \\ \text{nozzles} \end{matrix} \right] = 2000$$

$$\text{eq. 5} \sim \text{nozzle array} = (45) \times (45) \text{ nozzles on 1 square inch}$$

$$\text{eq. 6} \sim \text{nozzle spacing} = \frac{2.54 \text{ cm}}{45 \text{ nozzles}} = \frac{560 \mu \text{ m}}{\text{nozzle}}$$

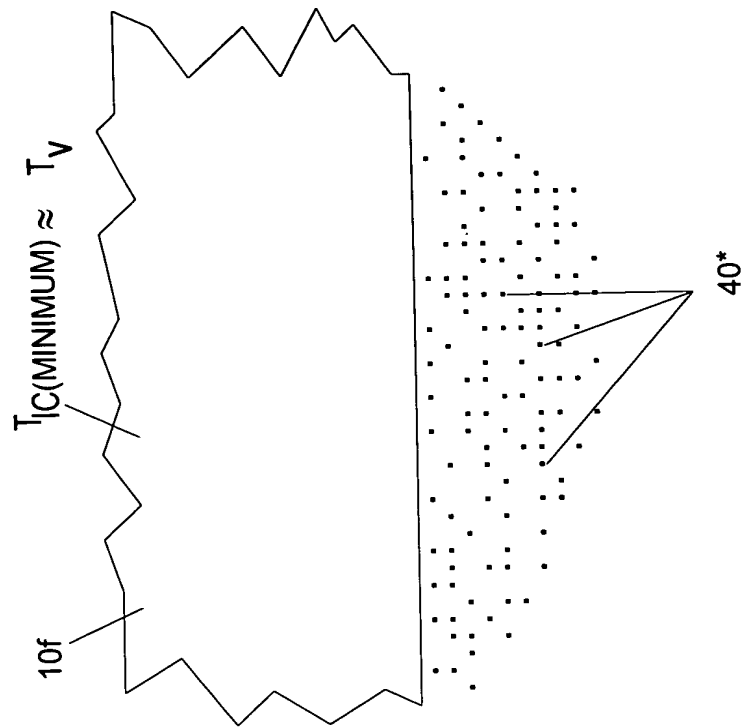
$$\text{eq. 7} \sim \begin{matrix} \text{area per nozzle} = 50 \mu \text{ m} \times 100 \mu \text{ m} \\ \text{area per IR-window} = 20 \mu \text{ m} \times 20 \mu \text{ m} \end{matrix}$$

FIG. 5A



$$\frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta t} \propto (T_{IC} - T_v)$$

FIG. 5B



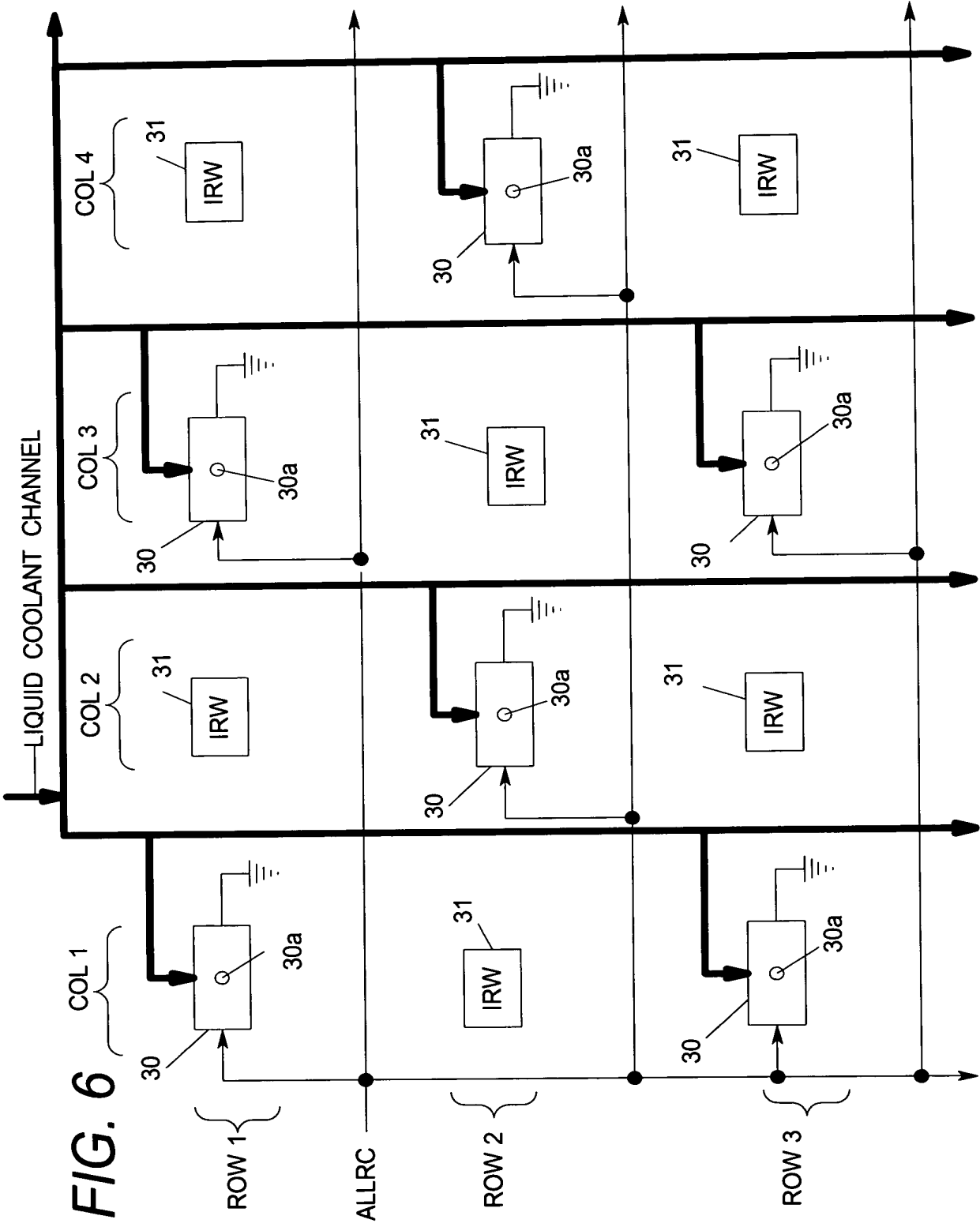
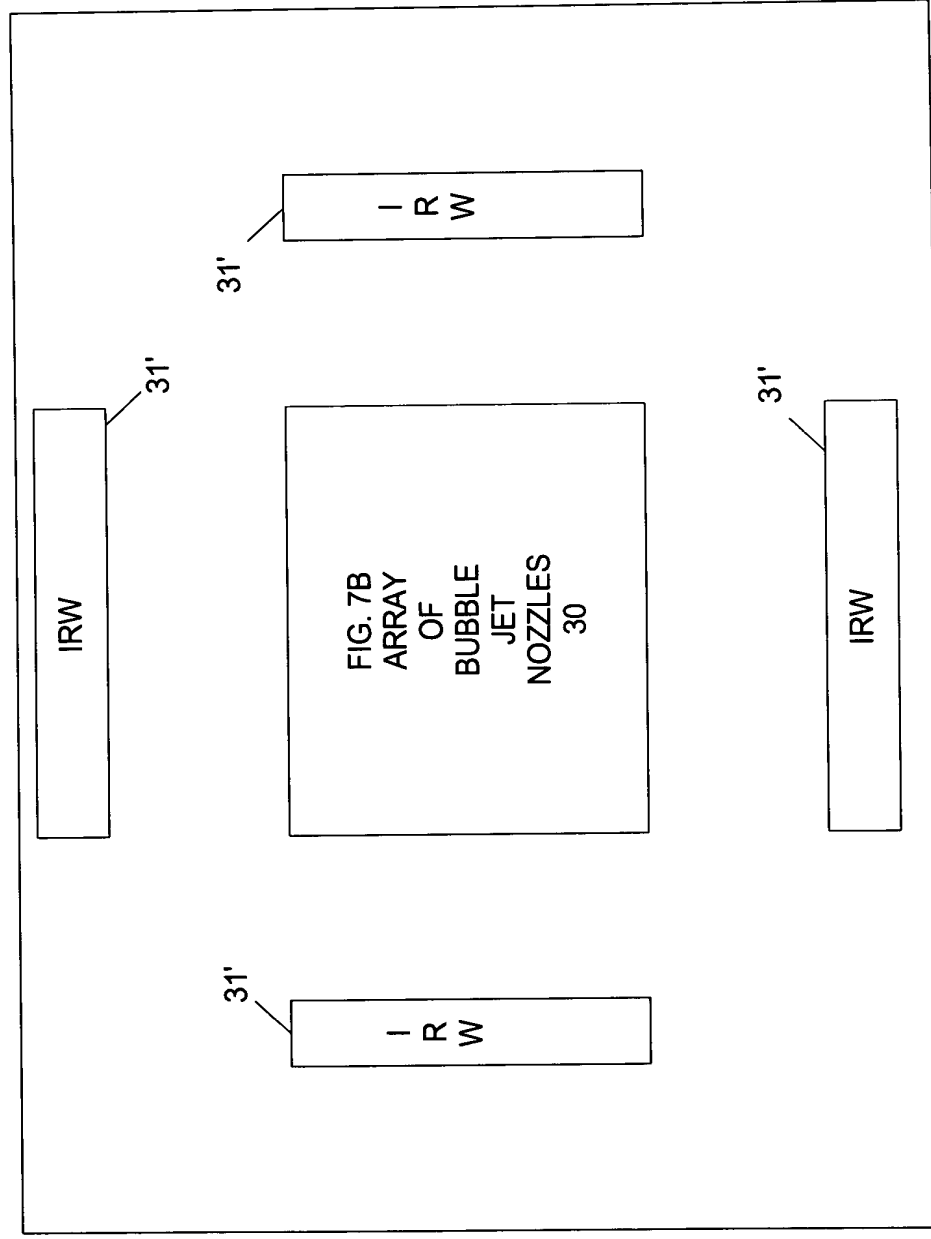


FIG. 6

FIG. 7A





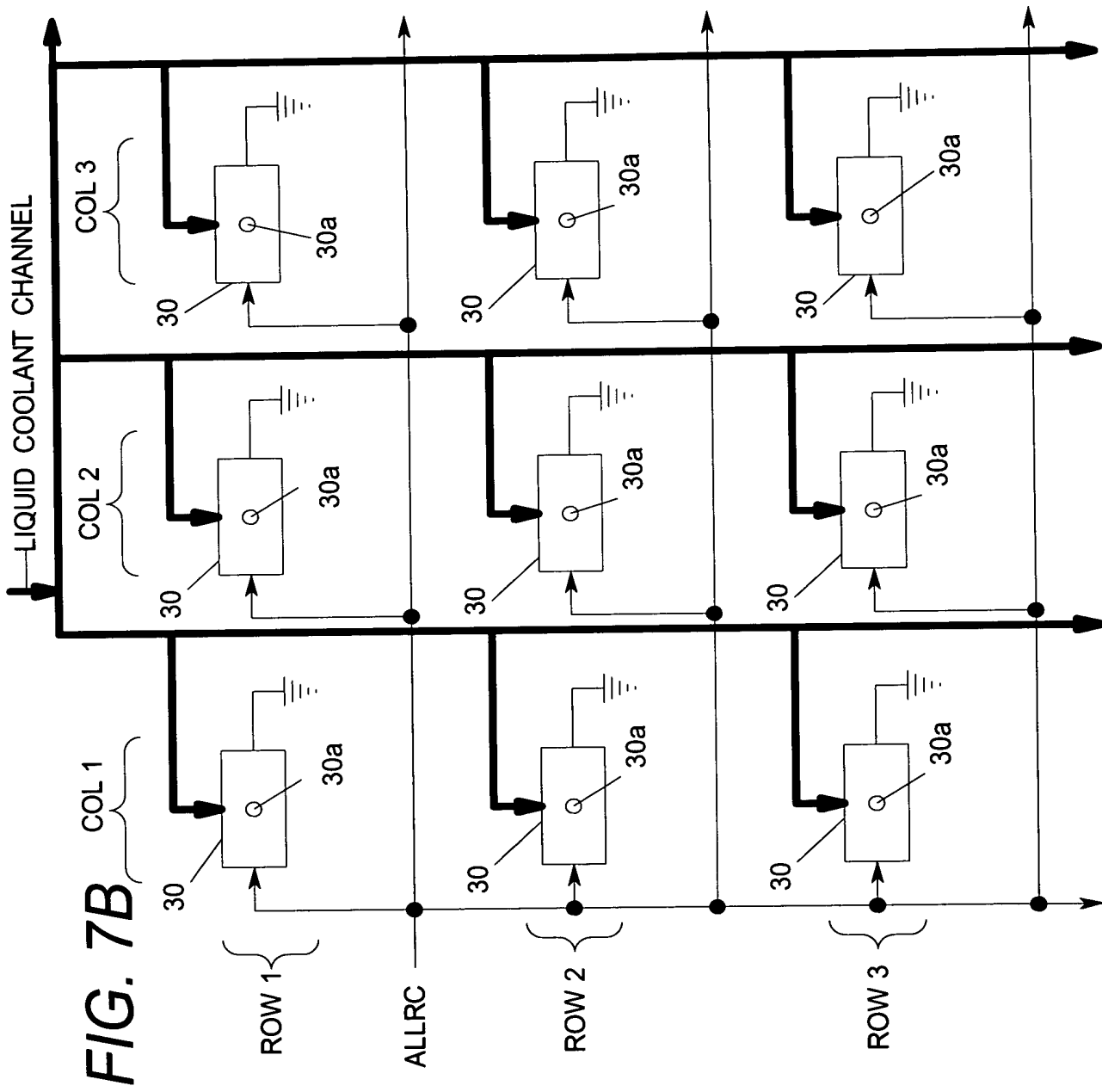


FIG. 7B

FIG. 7C

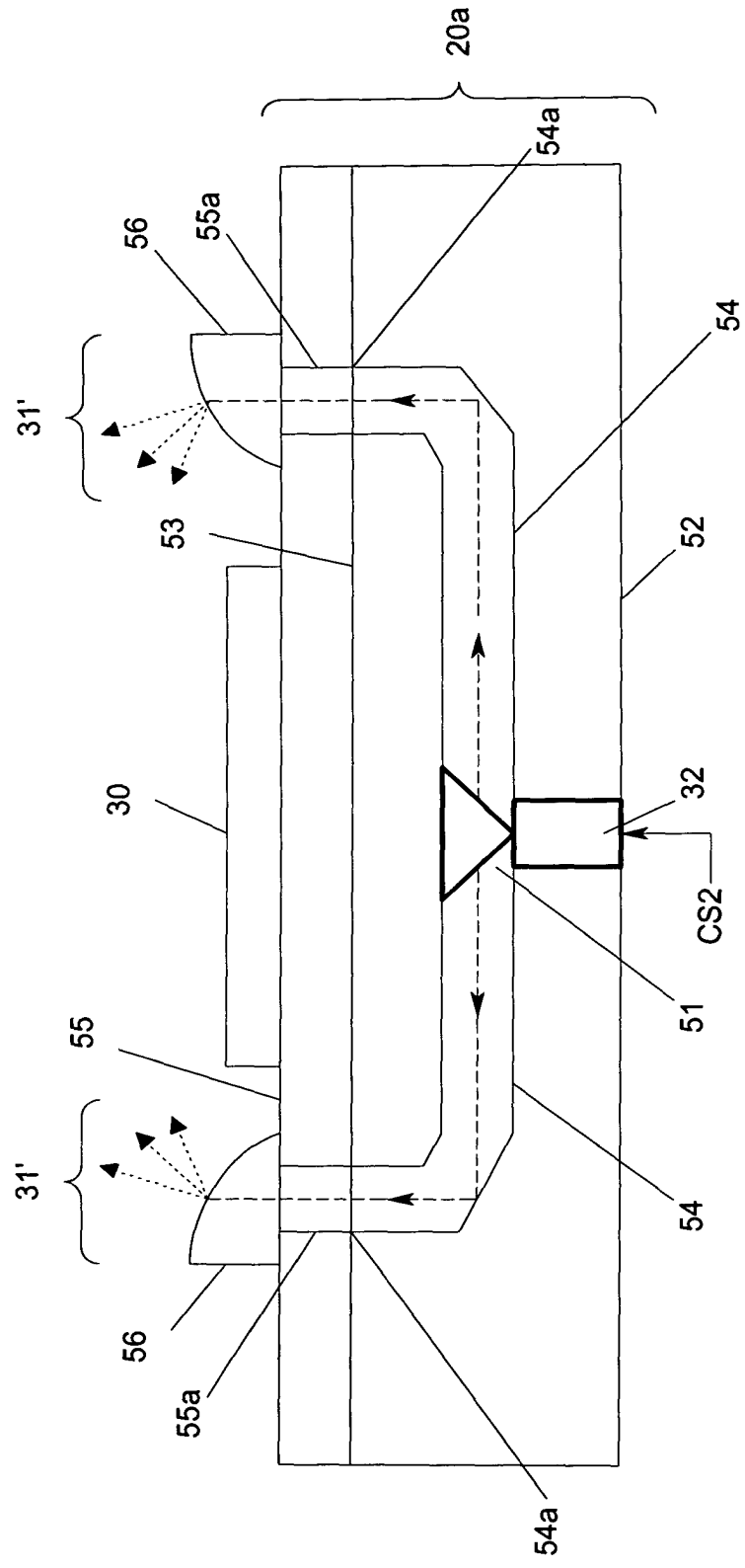


FIG. 8A

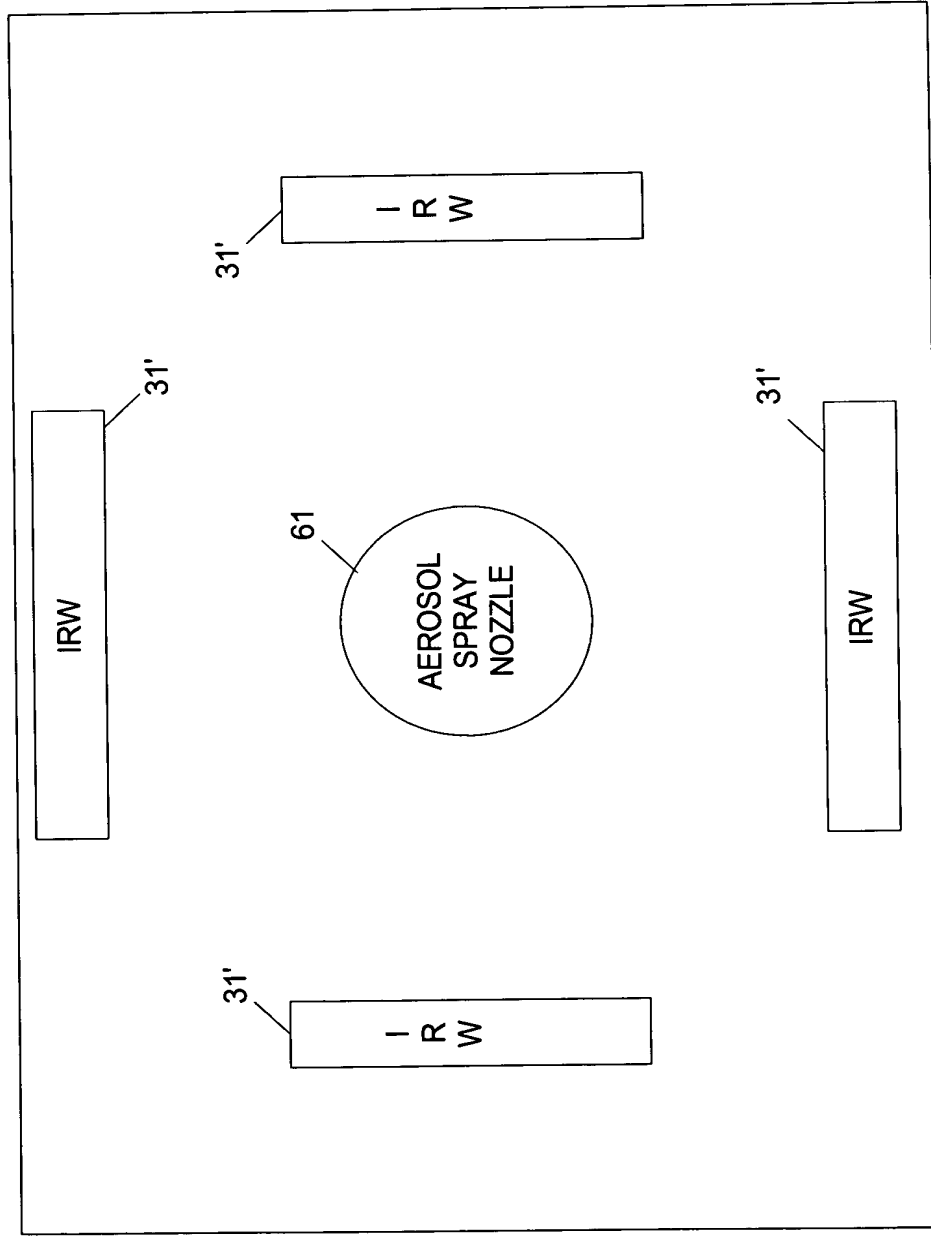
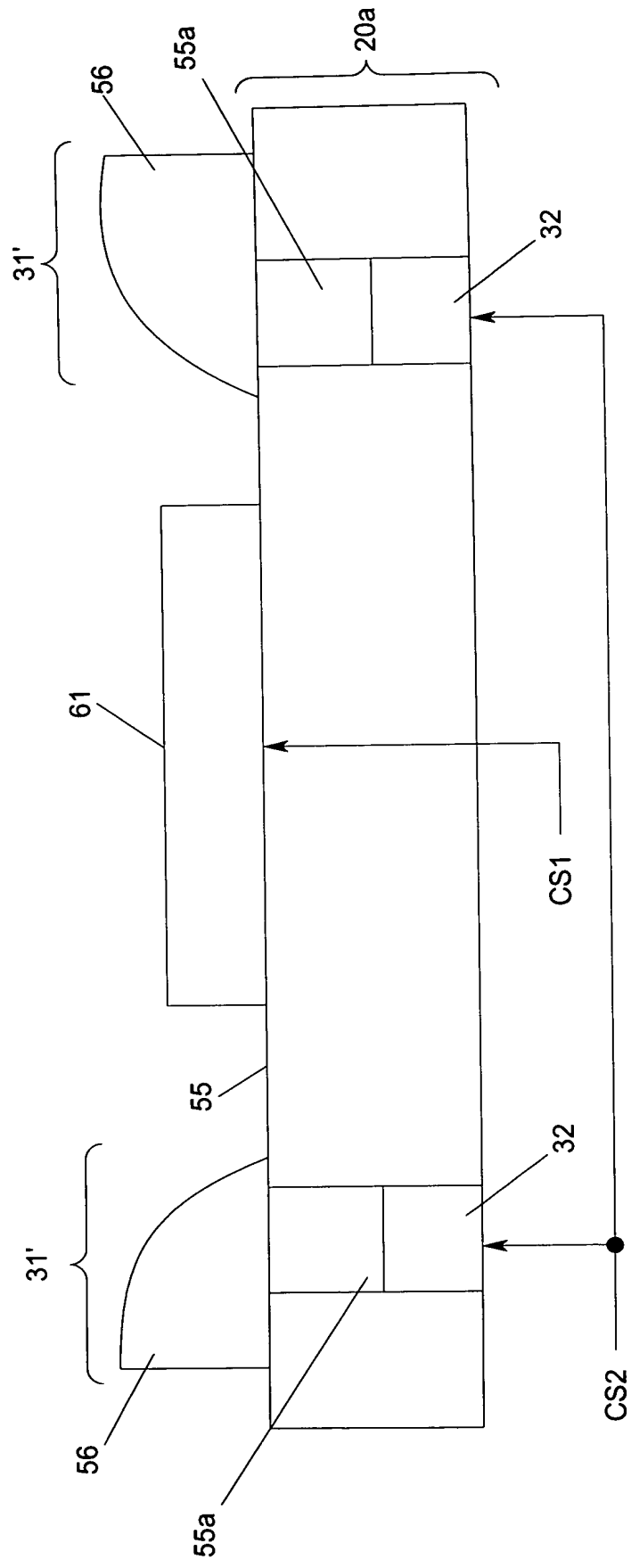
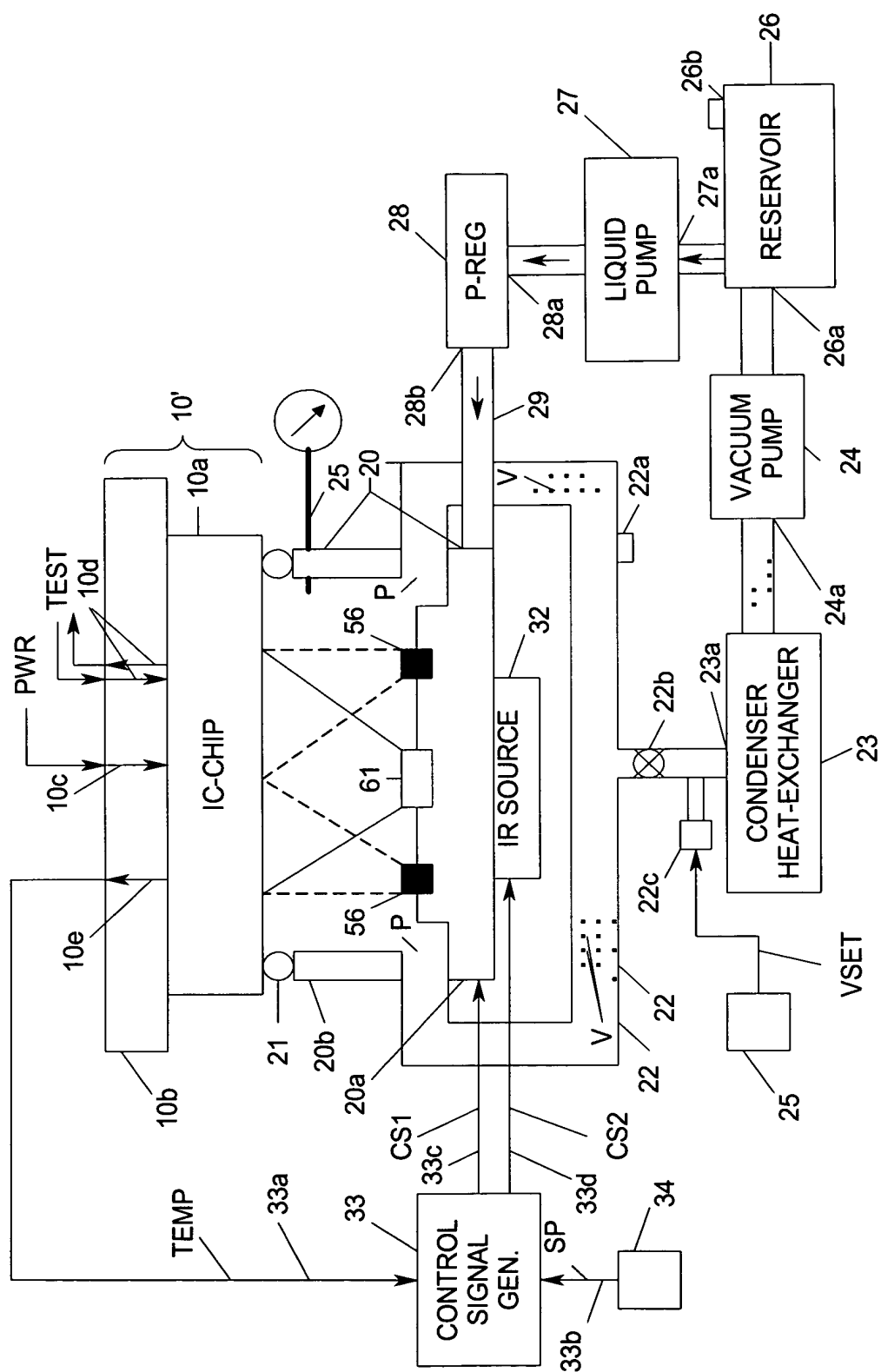


FIG. 8B





**FIG. 9**